(iv) To establish a National Information System in collaboration with State Governments and other agencies for its dissemination to user agencies.

(v) To establish a National Institute for Ground Water Research, Training and Management and organise All-India Co-ordinated Research Projects involving appropriate institutions and universities, in order to foster the growth of a national grid of Research and Development institutions covering different aspects of ground water conservation and utilisation.

(vi) To carry out Water Balance Studies with the basin or sub-basin as the unit. For basins extending over more than one State, the Ground Water Organisation at the national level will have an important coordinating role. Each sub-basin, within a State, may be studied by the State level Ground Water Organisation. The concerned Regional Directorate can guide the study and compile the report for the entire basin.

(vii) To carry out reappraisal surveys with a cycle of five years.

(viii) To bring out an integrated hydrograph network within two to three years time.

(ix) To develop linkage with Social Science Institutions in order to give adequate attention to the social engineering aspects of ground water saving and sharing.

(x) To adopt a revised target date for completion of long-term target of 18,000 boreholes.

(xi) Exploratory drilling, particularly for deep aquifers, will have to be handled by the National Ground Water Organisation alone during this decade.

(xii) The Ground Water Organisation at national level should be headed by a Director General in the scale of Additional Secretary and he should be supported by four Deputy Directors General in the scale of Joint Secretary. In order to achieve integrated work arrangement in the field so that command and control is not diffused, the Organisation should have 17 Regional Directorates, combining bothe the Scientific and Engineering Wings, to discharge all functions of the organisation.

(xiii) The Flexible Complementing facility should be extended to the Officers of Engineering Wing.

(xiv) A Consultant may be engaged to prepare an appropriate Stores Management System.

Allotment of Railway Wagons

733. SHRI J. P. JAVALI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are allotting only fifty per cent of railway wagons against the actual requirement for transportation of coal to user industries in Karnataka; and

(b) what is the actual demand of wagons and what is the allotment for this purpose in the last six months i.e. upto July, 1991?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) On account of less offer of coal from Singareni and Western Coalfields Ltd. which are the major coal suppliers to the industries in Karnataka and after meeting the demand of thermal power stations, the available coal is inadequate to meet the demand of industries in full and as such the allotment of coal to the industries is less than their programme.

(b) During February, 1991 to July, 1991 against a total programme of loading 57219 wagons to industries in Karnataka, 27181 wagons were load-

ed by Central, South Central and South Eastern Railways.

Protest against delicensing of Dairy Industry

734. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the protest by the cooperative dairy societies against delicensing of the dairy industry; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) and (b) The impact of this Policy on the cooperative dairy sector being assessed. The interests of the cooperative dairy sector will be protected.

Increase in the Passenger Traffic

735. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that railways had managed to carry four times the passenger traffic between 1950-88 although increase in running track KM had only increased by 30 per cent and number of coaches by only 110 per cent; and

(b) if so, what has been the improvement in carrying passengers traffic as on date in terms of passenger Kms with per thousand seating capacity and coach utilisation in terms of per route-km over the levels that prevailed during 1988?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The Passenger Traffic in terms of Passengers KMs has become 3.96 times, the increase in running track kilometres and passenger carrying coaches is 31.2 per cent and 126.9 per cent respectively in 1988-89 as compared to 1950-51.

(b) Passenger Kilometres per thousand seating capacity and Passenger Kilometres per Route Kilometre have improved by 5.2 per cent and 6.1 per cent respectively in 1989-90 as compared to 1988-89.

Approving the design of BOXN Wagon

736. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railway Board and the Research Designs and Standards Organisation (RDSO) took as many as seven years to approve the design of BOXN Wagon, the modified BOXN Wagon although Government had accorded priority to manufacture BOXN Wagons; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons for the undue delay in sanctioning of the design; what steps Government propose to take in effecting improvements in the methodology of approval to avoid such delays in the future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) There was no undue delay in evolving and approving the design of BOXN wagons. The procedure, practice and methodology involved in this type of development are quite well set out. Within the overall procedure the steps necessary for each design project are not identical. The progress in case of each project is monitored from step to step till the development is completed. This was followed in the case of development of design for BOXN wagons also.

Assistance to Rajasthan for completion of Indira Gandhi Canal Project

737. SHRI B. L. PANWAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have received any project of External Assistance which was proposed and submitted by the States of Rajasthan for completion of the